

ANT. REICHA.

24

QUINTETTES

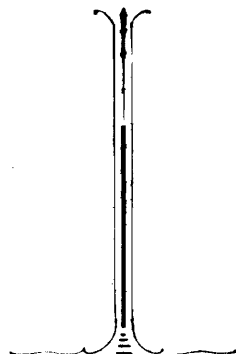
POUR

Flûte, Hautbois (ou 2^{me} Flûte), Clarinette,
Cor, Basson.

A. B. — A défaut de HAUTBOIS on peut le remplacer
par une 2^{me} FLûTE avec patte d'Ut

Op. 88. — 6 QUINTETTES.

- N^o 1 en **MI** min.
- 2 en **MI** \flat maj.
- 3 en **SOL** maj.
- 4 en **RÉ** min.
- 5 en **SI** \flat maj.
- 6 en **FA** maj.



Op. 99. — 6 QUINTETTES.

- N^o 13 en **UT** maj.
- 14 en **FA** min.
- 15 en **LA** maj.
- 16 en **RÉ** maj.
- 17 en **SI** min.
- 18 en **SOL** maj.

Op. 91 — 6 QUINTETTES.

- N^o 7 en **UT** maj.
- 8 en **LA** min.
- 9 en **RÉ** maj.
- 10 en **SOL** min.
- 11 en **LA** maj.
- 12 en **UT** min.



Op. 100. — 6 QUINTETTES.

- N^o 19 en **FA** maj.
- 20 en **RÉ** min.
- 21 en **MI** \flat maj.
- 22 en **MI** \sharp min.
- 23 en **LA** min.
- 24 en **SI** \flat maj.

chaque quintette : net. 6^f

Paris, COSTALLAT et Cie Editeurs, 15, Chaussée d'Antin et Boul^d Haussmann, 40

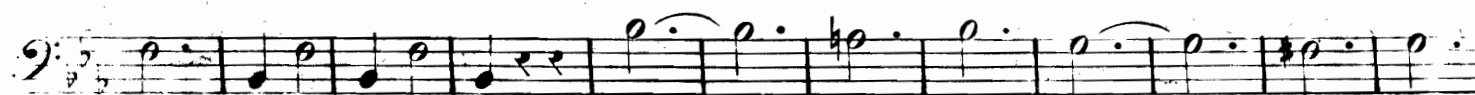
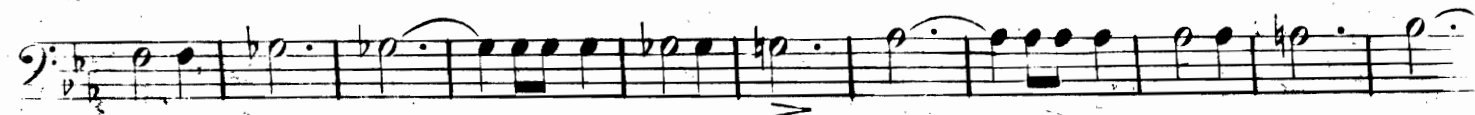
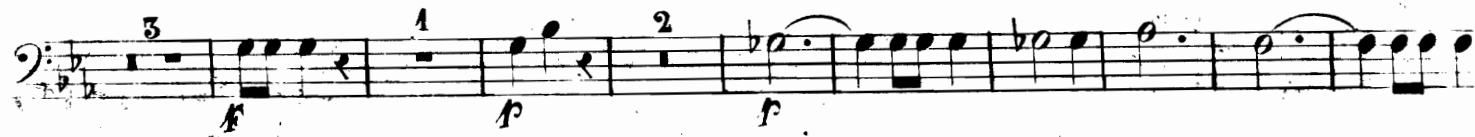
Déposé suivant
les traités internationaux. (1890).

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Andante.

 $\bullet = M: 64, \text{ou } 4, 22 \text{ Cent}^{\text{res}}.$ III
QUINTETTO.

Allegro poco vivo.



This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a bassoon part. The notation is written in various clefs (bass and alto) and key signatures (B-flat major and D-flat major). The music features complex passages with slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The staves are numbered 1 through 10, indicating the sequence of the music. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings, suggesting a technically demanding piece.

Fagotto.

A musical score for a Bassoon (Fagotto) in bass clef, 2/4 time. The score consists of 11 staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings (1, 2, 3) and breath marks (triple dots) are indicated throughout. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *Cres.* (Crescendo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



$\text{♩} = 56, \text{ou } 1,14.$

Lento



$\rho_0 = 108,000,30.$

Allegro Scherzo.

Minuetto
Allegro Scherzo.

$\rho. = 108, \text{ou } 0,30.$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 8

Cres.

7

Finale
Allegro. $\text{♩} = 88, \text{ou } 0,46.$

3

f Calando. *p*

f Calando. *f*

f *ff* *ff*

8501-R. *ff*

Fagotto.

A musical score for the Bassoon (Fagotto) part, consisting of 12 staves of music. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some measures contain fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) or breath marks (e.g., a circle with a dot). The music features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, as well as rests. The overall structure suggests a single melodic line with some rhythmic variation and dynamic contrast.

12 staves of musical notation in bass clef, featuring various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *f* (forte), first ending bracket (1).
- Staff 2: *f* (forte), first ending bracket (1).
- Staff 3: *f* (forte), first ending bracket (1).
- Staff 4: *f* (forte), first ending bracket (1).
- Staff 5: *p* (piano), first ending bracket (3).
- Staff 6: *p* (piano), first ending bracket (1).
- Staff 7: *f* (forte), first ending bracket (1).
- Staff 8: *f* (forte), first ending bracket (1).
- Staff 9: *f* (forte), first ending bracket (1).
- Staff 10: *f* (forte), first ending bracket (1).
- Staff 11: *f* (forte), first ending bracket (1).
- Staff 12: *f* (forte), first ending bracket (1).

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. It consists of ten staves of music, arranged vertically. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The music is written in a single system, with each staff representing a different voice or instrument part. The notation is in a standard musical format, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The piece begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a variety of musical textures, including single notes, chords, and melodic lines. The notation is clear and legible, with a focus on the musical content.